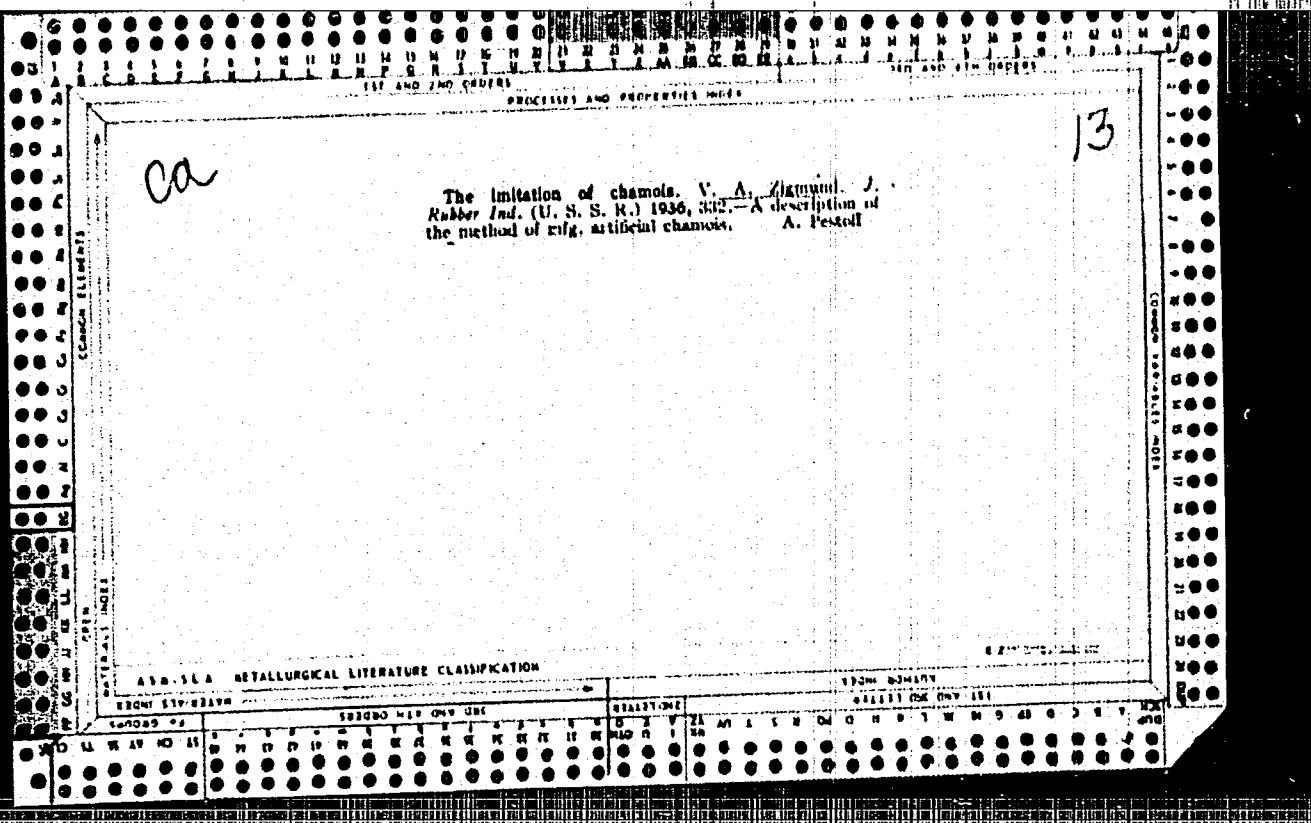


ZIGMUND, V. KLIN.  
(309)

Klin. neuropsychiat., Bratislava. Paravertebralna infiltracina lumbosakralnych korenov Paravertebral infiltration of the lumbosacral roots Neurol. Psychiat. csl. 1952, 15/1-2(35-38) Illus. 3 The authors worked out a method of infiltrating the lumbosacral roots in which a lead plaque is shown on the X-ray film. The position of this plaque is simultaneously marked on the skin and serves as a point of orientation. The method is simple, exact, and safe. The localization of the affected segments is very accurate. The infiltration was performed in 42 cases.

Hennar - Prague

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA Volume 6, Number 1, Section VIII - January 1953



ZIGUN, V.[P.]

Meteorology - Congresses

First session of the Asiatic regional commission of the International Meteorological Organization. Met. i gidrol, No. 3, 1949.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress  
November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065120003-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065120003-2"

AID P - 3870

Subject : USSR/Meteorology  
Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 33/35  
Author : Zigun, V. P.  
Title : Second Congress of the World Meteorological Organization  
Periodical : Met. i. gidr., 6, 64-66, N/D 1955  
Abstract : A report on the Second Congress recently held in Geneva.  
Names of delegates of the USSR and a concise report on  
problems and suggestions are given.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

AID P - 3871

Subject : USSR/Meteorology  
Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 34/35  
Author : Zigun, V. P.  
Title : International Conference on Hydrometeorological Problems  
Periodical : Met. i. gidr., 6, 66-67, N/D 1955  
Abstract : A conference held in Moscow in September 1955 and attended by delegates from various East European countries is reported. Some decisions (e.g., the unification of weather code messages for all countries concerned) are listed. A standardization of directives for these countries is planned.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

ZIGUN, V.P.

An important step in the development of Soviet-Mongolian  
cooperation in the field of hydrometeorology. Meteor. i gidrol.  
no.3:67 Mr. '57. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Russia--Relations (General) with Mongolia)  
(Mongolia--Meteorology)

50-58-4-24/26

AUTHOR: Zigun, V. P.

TITLE: Award of the International Meteorological Organisation  
(Premiya Mezhdunarodnoy meteorologicheskoy organizatsii)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 4, pp. 60 - 61 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the second Congress of the International Meteorological Organisation (VMO) a resolution was passed to offer an annual award (MMO) for prominent activity in meteorology and for active collaboration with the VMO. The scientists who were awarded the first prize (Doctor Khessel'berg, Norway) and the second prize (Professor K. G. Rossby, Sweden) are listed. The composition of the committee which is charged with the selection of the candidates is given. The activity of the latter has been approved of by the executive committee of the VMO (9th session) and the election of the candidate for the third prize was entrusted to it. Besides the delegates of India, Sweden and Great Britain also the Director of the Main Administration of the Hydro-Meteorological Service of the USSR A. A. Zolotukhin was elected as a member of the

Card 1/2

1 Award of the International Meteorological Organisation

50-58-4-24/26

election committee. All members of the WMO were asked by the executive committee to name candidates for the award of the third prize. The MMO-prize consists of a gold medal, a document and a sum of 1,200.00 US Dollars.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Meteorology - USSR

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Zigun, V. P.

SOV/50-58-9-17/19

TITLE: Re-Organization of the British Meteorological Service  
(Reorganizatsiya meteorologicheskoy sluzhby Velikobritanii)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 9, pp. 48-50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The service mentioned in the title is one of the oldest in the world (established in 1855). A short survey is given of its history and reforms, as well as of its functions and organization pattern. Figure 1 shows a diagram of its present organization. The Brabazon Committee has drawn up a paper which is to form the basis for a re-organization. The system of a general management of the service by a Meteorological Committee has been carefully revised. This Committee proved rather clumsy, the results of its work were described as rather meager. It is therefore to be replaced by a Consultative Committee (5 members). The new committee will be kept in touch with present and future policies, will supervise the work and efficiency of the entire meteorological service, and will control expenditure for these purposes. There will be no changes in the field service. This re-organization will, in the opinion of the management of the meteorological service,

Card 1/2

Re-Organization of the British Meteorological Service

S07/50-56-9-17/19

promote the speedy development of this service and of science.  
There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

ZIGUN, V.P.

Tenth session of the Executive Committee of the World Meteorological Organization. Meteor. i gidrel' no.10:63-65 O '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Geneva--Meteorology--Congresses)

S/050/60/000/05/17/020  
B007/B017

AUTHOR: Zigun, V. P.

TITLE: Second Session of the Asian Regional Association of the  
World Meteorological Organization

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i hidrologiya, 1960, No. 5, pp. 60-62

TEXT: This is a report on the second session which took place in Rangoon upon invitation of the government of the Union of Burma. The delegation of the Soviet Union consisted of M. Ye. Ivanov (head), V. P. Zigun, A. M. Chistyakov, and V. Ye. Romanov. The problems dealt with on the session are described. The Soviet delegation reported on the experience gained by the Gidrometeosluzhba Sovetskogo Soyuza (Hydrometeorological Service of the USSR) with automatic meteorological stations, and submitted a description of the Soviet stations to the president of the Association. The delegates were informed on the establishment of a direct radioteletype communication between Moscow and New Delhi for the exchange of data on the northern hemisphere. The Soviet delegation reported on the work performed in the USSR in the field of marine meteorology, and the

Card 1/2

Second Session of the Asian Regional  
Association of the World Meteorological  
Organization

S/050/60/000/05/17/020  
B007/B017

improvement of the marine meteorological service in the Asian seas and oceans, as well as on the positive experience they gained. The resolution adopted by the session emphasizes the importance of studying tsunami, and the necessity of a uniform warning system for the formation and movement of these waves. The Soviet delegation reported on their experience in organizing the investigation of hydrological river conditions especially on the experience in a joint study of these conditions gained by states bordering rivers, such as the Danube, Amur etc. Reference is made to the translation of the Russian book "Sinopticheskiye protsessy nad Sredney Aziyey" (Synoptic Processes Above Central Asia) into the English language. The permanent working groups of the session are enumerated, and the resolution to hold the third session 1962 in Teheran is mentioned.

Card 2/2

ZIGUN, V.P.

Third session of the European Regional Association of the World  
Meteorological Organization. Meteor. i gidrol. no.4:56-58 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 14:3)

(Meteorology)

ZIGRAI, J.

Effect of air entraining on resistance and durability of  
concrete. p. 2. INZENYRSKE STAVBY. (Ministerstvo  
stavebnictvi) Praha.  
Vol. 4, no. 1, Jan. 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL LC VCL. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

M. S. Ziguell.

"Sur l'oxyanalogue de l'aneirine (vitamino B<sub>1</sub>)."  
by J. M. Slobodine and M. S. Ziguell.  
(p 1019)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii) 1941, Vol 11, No. 12

ZIGULEV, MIKHAIL Stepanovich.

My varieties of apples in the Urals Sverdlovskoe obl. Gos. izd-vo, 1944. 39p.

1. Apple.

ZIGURS, E.

Natural resources of the Baltic region, their national-economic importance and utilization. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.5:127-130 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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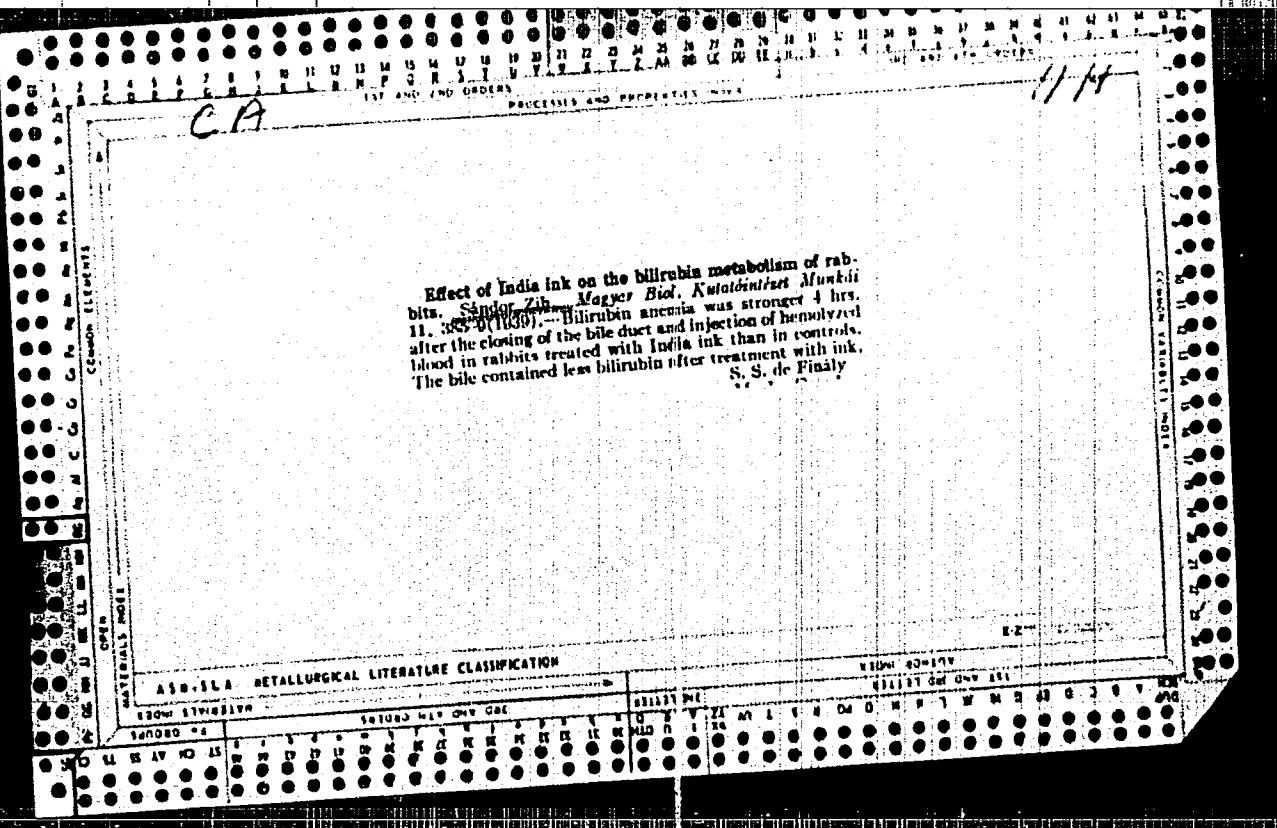
ZIGURS, E.

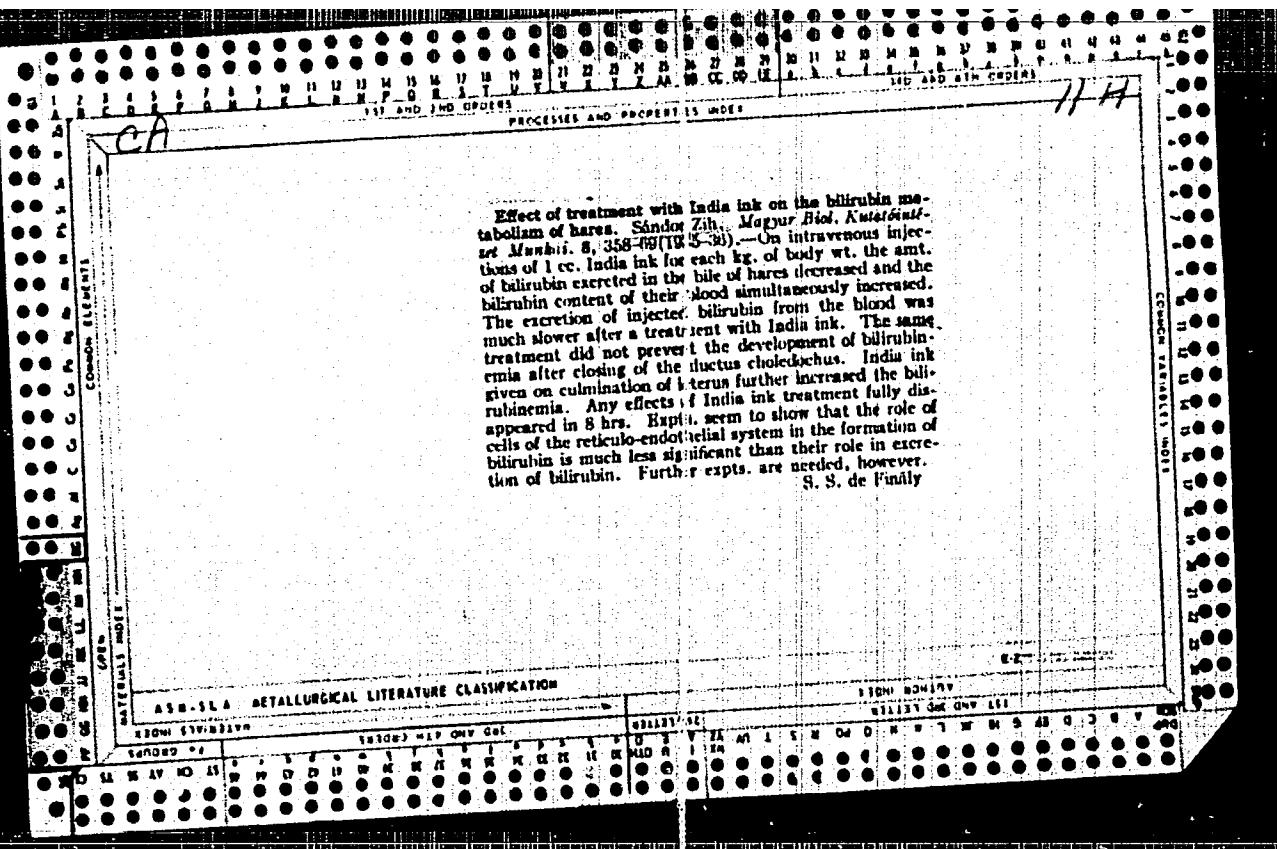
Second Interdistrict Conference on Regional Studies in Flavinas.  
Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.10:140-142 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Flavinas Hydroelectric Power Station region)

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ZIHARE, Lilija; FELDHUNE, A., red.; PILADZE, Z., teknu.red.

[Nutrition of tuberculosis patients] Tuberkulozes slimnieku  
uzturs. Riga, Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas izdevnieceiba,  
1961. 38 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(TUBERCULOSIS) (DIET IN DISEASE)

ZIHARE, L. (Riga)

Effect of albumin-vitamin concentrate on the composition of albumins  
of the blood serum in the case of spondylitis tuberculosa. Vestis  
Latv ak no.11:147-153 '59. (EEAI '9:11)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Eksperimentalas medicinas  
instituts.  
(ALBUMINS) (VITAMINS) (BLOOD) (TUBERCULOSIS)

ZIHARE, L. (Riga)

Observations on the changes of proteins in the blood serum in the sick with tuberculous spondylitis. Vestis Latv ak no.12:165-170 '59.

(EEAI 9:11)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Eksperimentalas medicinas instituts.

(PROTEINS)

(BLOOD)

(TUBERCULOSIS)

ZIHERL, B.

Yugoslavia (430)

General - Serials

The 70the anniversary of the Slovenian poet, O. Zupancic, p. 1. NOVI SVET. (Drzavna založba Slovenije) Ljubljana. (Monthly for literature and arts). Vol. 3, 1948.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952.

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ZIHERL, B.

Yugoslavia (430)

Zagreb. (Bi-Monthly theoretical organ of  
the Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of Yugoslavia) Vol. 6, no. 1-2,  
January-March, 1952.

East European Accessions List. Library of  
Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952.  
UNCLASSIFIED.

"Card 2 of 2"

ZIHERL, B.

Yugoslavia (430)

Social Sciences - Serials

Society and social consciousness in the period of transition; an analysis of new elements in the Soviet postwar policy.  
p. 94. KOMUNIST. (Centralni Komitet Komunisticke Partije Jugoslavije) Beograd-

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress, Vol. 1, no. 13, November 1952.  
UNCLASSIFIED. "Card 1 of 2"

ZIHLAVSKY, J., inz.

Frost and the quality of concrete. Tech praca 16 no.11:  
872-874 N '64.

1. Technical and Testing Institute of the Building Industry,  
Bratislava.

ZIKA, Jaroslav, inz.

Light fire-resistant shutter for temperatures up to 900°C.  
Energetika Čz 14 no. 2870 F'64.

1. Zavody V.I.Lenina, n.p., energeticky zavod, Plzeň.

ZIHLAVSKY, Jaroslav, inz.

Building industry laboratories and quality control, Tech  
praca 15 no.11:879-882 N°63.

1. Technicky a skusobny ustav stavebny, Bratislava.

ZIJOVIC, Dorde J.

Contribution to roentgenological studies on duodenal diverticular.  
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89 no.11:1249-1258 N '61.

1. Radioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu  
Upravnik: prof. dr Bogoljub Bosnjakovic.

(DUODENUM dis)

ZIKA, Ivan, inz.

Sewers in chemical factories. Vodni hosp 14 no.4:137-138 '64.

M

ZIKA, I

Mechanizatsiya Lesokhozyaystvennykh Rabot. (Mechanization of forest economy work)

2. Perer. 1 Dop. 12D.

Moskva, Goblesbumizdat, 1950.

398 P. Illus., Diagrs., Tables.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZIKAN, J; KALOUS, V

1. Department of Immunology, Institute of Microbiology,  
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences - (for ?); 2. Depart-  
ment of Physical Chemistry, Karlova University, Prague  
(for ?)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communi-  
cations, No 1, January 1967, pp 246-259

"Polarographic reaction of proteins and peptides. Part 2:  
Catalytic and reduction waves of insulin  $\alpha$ -sulfopeptides  
and of  $\alpha$ -sulfocysteine."

ZIKA, Jaroslav, inz.

Determining the earth connection by repeated switching. Energetika  
Cz 13 no.6:311-312, 318 Je '63.

l. Leninovy zavody, n.p., Plzen.

ZIKA, Jaroslav, ins.

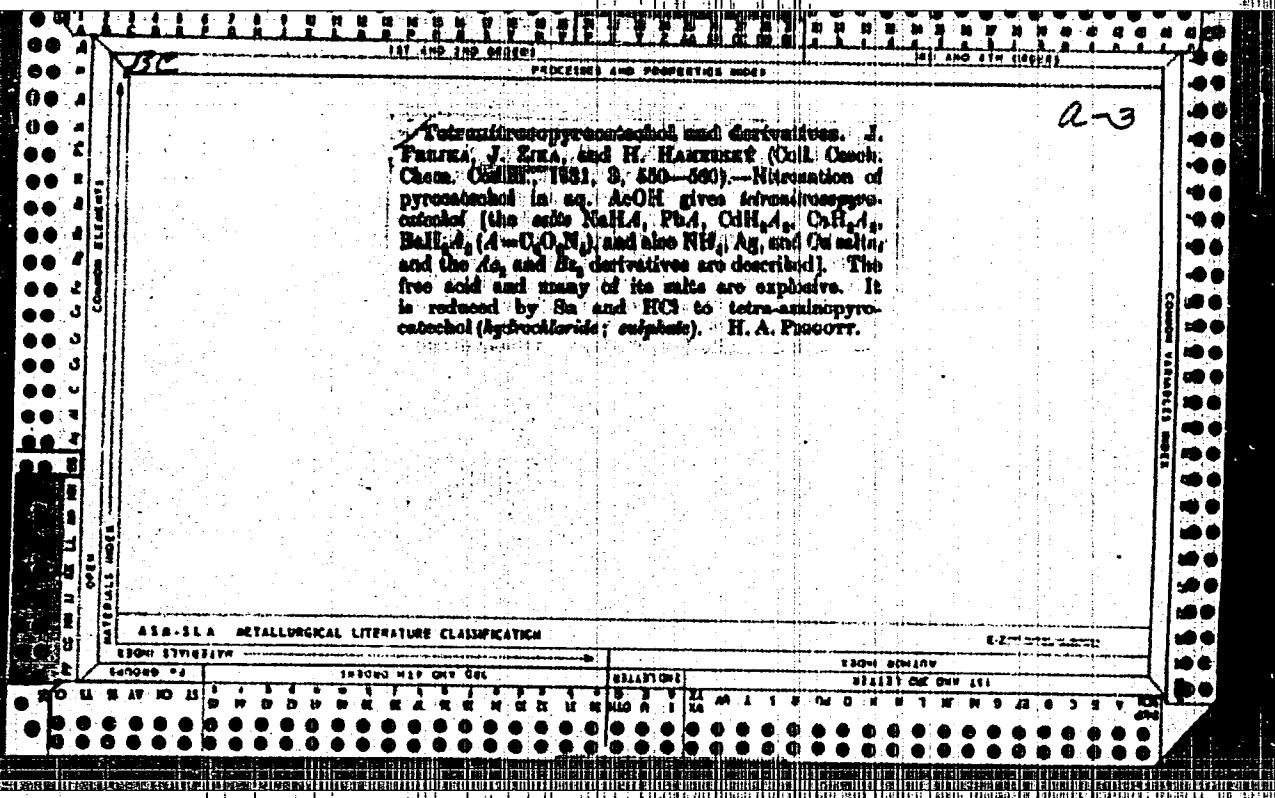
Spraying of combustion chambers with cold water. Energetika  
Ca 12 no.12:638 D '62.

ZIKA, Josef, inz.

Use of silicon rectifiers made by national enterprise  
Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek. Elektrotechnik 17 no.5:127-131  
My '62.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Dansk Praha, n.p.

1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS																									
SUBSTITUENTS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																											
<p><i>Cd</i></p> <p>Tetranitrocyclohexanol and some of its derivatives. J. PAPRA, J. ZIKA AND H. HAMMERSCHLÄGER. Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Comm. 3, 550-56 (1931) — WIlden 46 cc. of anhyd. AcOH is added in the course of 10 min. to a concd. soln. of 1 g. of pure <math>\alpha</math>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>11</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub> in 5 g. H<sub>2</sub>O and 8 g. NaNO<sub>3</sub> in 8 g. H<sub>2</sub>O, while the mixt. is cooled in ice and shaken vigorously, the product is a red salt, Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·OH<sub>2</sub> (I) (80% yield). I is also obtained by adding an excess of Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> to Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> (II). When dry it explodes upon shock. Heated slowly, it explodes at 90°; heated very carefully, it loses N at 80° and does not explode at a higher temp. With alkalies it gives a blood-red soln. from which acids set free II. II was prep'd. by mixing I with H<sub>2</sub>O and adding the calcd. quantity of HCl or H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. When dry it exploded upon a slight shock. Heated with concd. HNO<sub>3</sub> it decomps., often explosively. It is a rather strong acid and decomps. nitrates, carbonates and acetates. II is sol. in alkalies with a blood-red color; in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> with a yellow-red color. It could not be analysed because it decomps. so readily. Other salts of II were prep'd. either from I or from II. The Pb salt is normal; all the others are acid salts. NH<sub>4</sub> salt, yellow-brown, sol. in alkalies with a blood-red color; Ag salt, yellow-red, most explosive of all the salts prep'd.; Cu salt, dull brown; Pb salt, deep red-brown, explosive when dry; Cd salt, brown; Ca salt, dark brown; Ba salt, brownish red. Both I and II dye wool mordanted with Fe or Cr brown; unmoindanted wood is dyed yellow shading to brown. Diacetate of II, yellow, very explosive when dry, but less so than the salts. When heated slowly N is evolved, and the residue burns without explosion. It is sol. in alkalies with a blood-red color, saponified by alkalies and by hot concd. HCl. Dibenzolate of II, yellow, sol. in alkalies with a blood-red color and saponified by them. HCl salt (III) of C<sub>6</sub>(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub> (IV) is obtained by reducing II with Sn and HCl. Its aq. soln. reduces Fehling soln. and AgNO<sub>3</sub>. IV is evidently very unstable for it could not be isolated. III gives unstable colored ppts. with several inorg. salts. Addn. of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> to a concd. soln. of III converts it into Cr(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, which is more stable than III. HBr salt of IV, brown; picrate, yellow, explosive.</p> <p>Louise KIRKLY</p>																											
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<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left;">1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left;">1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: left;">1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: right;">3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15</td> <td style="text-align: left;">S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15</td> <td style="text-align: right;">S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15</td> <td style="text-align: right;">S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15</td> <td style="text-align: left;">S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15</td> <td style="text-align: right;">S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15</td> <td style="text-align: right;">S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15</td> <td style="text-align: left;">S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15</td> <td style="text-align: right;">S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15</td> <td style="text-align: right;">S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS		1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS		1ST AND 2ND COLUMNS		3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS		S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
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#### ACCESSORIES AND FURNISHINGS AND

Action of nitrous acid on pyrocatechol-4-sulfonic acid.  
J. Frejka and J. Zíka, *Bulletin Czechoslovak. Chem. Communications*, **5**, No. 2, 233 (1930) (in French); cf., *C. A.*, **26**, 1913.—The starting point of the work was the Na or K salt of pyrocatechol-4-sulfonic acid (I), prep'd. by heating pyrocatechol with concd. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, neutralizing the mixt. with BaCO<sub>3</sub> and treating the re-crystd. Ba salt of I with the calcd. amt. of Na or K sulfate. Excess HNO<sub>3</sub> (from dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> or HCl + NaNO<sub>3</sub>) reacted with the Na salt of I, to give the Na deriv. of the di-NO deriv. of I; less acid permitted the mono-NO deriv. to be obtained also. Despite repeated attempts, the di-NO deriv., could not be prep'd. The free di-NO deriv. was obtained by the action of concd. HCl on the Na or K deriv. The following derivs. of the di-NO compd. are described: Na and K derivs., yellow-brown needles; free acid, golden yellow needles, explosive; Ba deriv., small, golden yellow needles, very explosive; Sr deriv., similar to Ba deriv.; Ca deriv., golden yellow lamellæ; Ag deriv., very explosive needles. The above derivs. are mostly only slightly sol. in warm H<sub>2</sub>O and org. solvents. Reduction of the free di-NO compd. (with Sn and HCl) gave the HCl salt of the corresponding dianiline (white needles, very sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O). Oxidation of the strongly reducing diamine (by air or FeCl<sub>3</sub>) yielded a light green ppt. of the corresponding quinone (nearly insol. in H<sub>2</sub>O and org. solvents). The picrate (golden yellow needles, unstable in air) and the Ac deriv. (fine, white crystals, very slightly sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O and org. solvents) of the dianiline acid were also prep'd.

Kelvin H. Martin

1-1-1-1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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## **PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS INDEX**

ca

**3-Nitroxypropanoic acid and some of its derivatives.** J. Zilkha, *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Communications*, 4, no. 8-10(1934).—The action of  $HNO_3$  on  $3,4-(HO)_2CH_2SO_3Na$  yields  $Na\ 3$ -nitroxypropanoic-4-sulfonate (**I**), in 50-60% yield. Methylation of **I** yields  $Na\ 3$ -nitroxypropanoic-4-methanesulfonate. The latter, treated with  $PCl_5$ , yields 3-nitropropanoic-4-methoxy chloride, m.  $142^{\circ}$ , which, when treated in alc. with  $NH_3$ , yields the anilinium salt, m.  $160-161^{\circ}$ . Other derivs. were prepd. but no data are given.  
W. A. Moore

10

## ASME-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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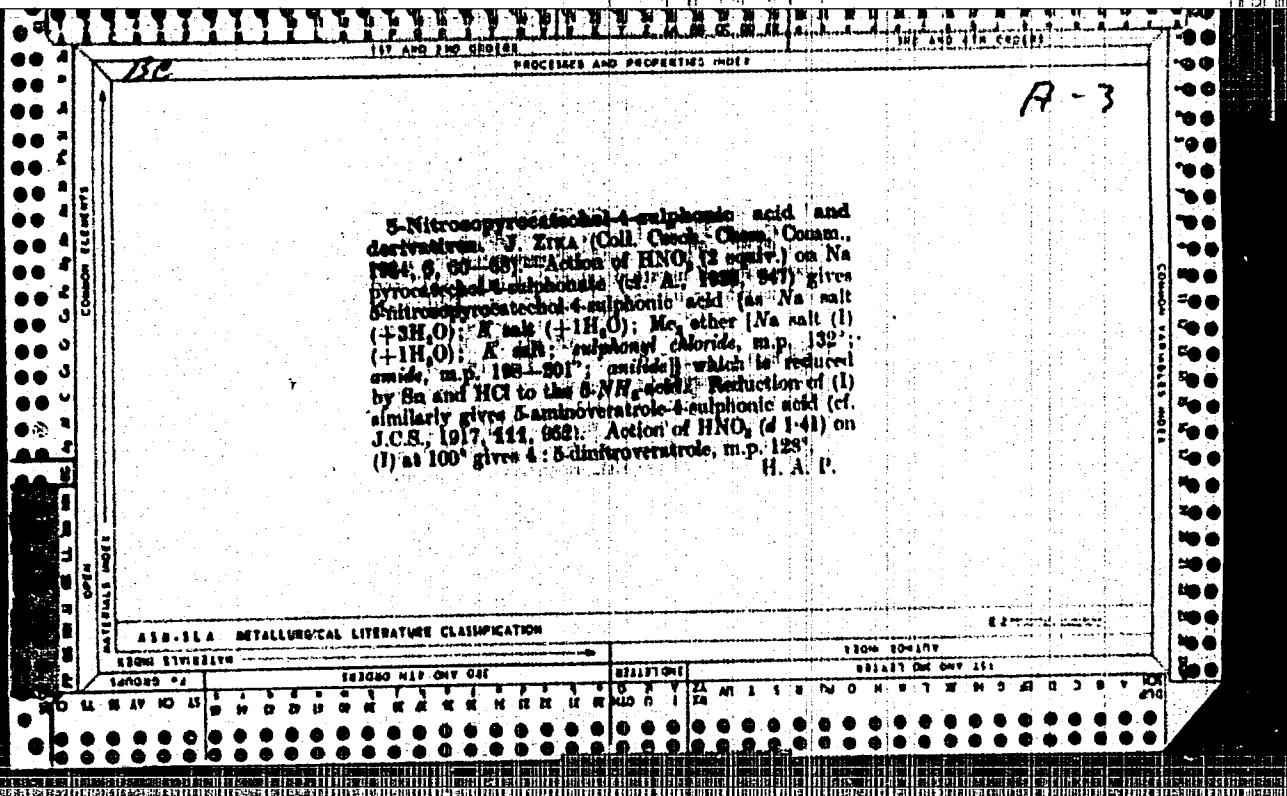
...and the *Woolly Mammoth*.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065120003-2"



ZIKA, Josef, inz.

Rectifiers. Elektrotechnik 18 no.9: Supplements Kurs elektrotechnickych schematic. S'63.

ZIKA, Jar.

Semiautomatic winder for small toroidal cores. Sdel tech  
12 no.1:14-15 Ja'64.

ZIKA, Jaroslav, inz.

Improvement of the operational safety of the 22 kv cables  
with a raised termination. Energetika Cz 14 no.1:31-32  
Ja'64.

1. Zavody V.I. Lenina, n.p., energeticky zavod, Plzen.

BURGER, Antonin, dr.; ZIKA, Josef, inz.

Characteristics of controlled semiconducting rectifiers. El  
tech obzor 50 no.12:681-687 D '61.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek Praha, n.p.

ZIKA, Josef, inz.; BURGER, Antonin, dr.

Use of silicon rectifiers made by the enterprise Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek.  
Zel dop tech 10 no.2:46-48 '62

ZIKA, K.; KOMINKOVA, E.

The blood supply of Vater-Pacini corpuscles. Folia morph. (Praha)  
13 no.4:394-400 '65.

1. Institute of Embryology, Medical Faculty, Charles' University,  
Prague.

ZIKA, Miloslav; ZELENKOVA, Jirina; KRAL, Jan

Effect of potentiated medication on the course of labor. Cas. lek. cesk.  
101 no.44:1310-1315 2 N '62.

1. Gynekologickeporodnické oddelení OUNZ v Přibrami, prednosta MUDr.  
Karel Marsal.  
(NATURAL CHILDBIRTH) (BARBITURATES) (ANTIHISTMINICS)  
(ERGOT ALKALOIDS, HYDROGENATED) (LABOR)

ZIKA, O.

Organization of water-resources economy in Poland. p. 398.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ministerstvo energetiky a vodniho hospodarstva a  
Vedecka technicka spolecnost pro vodni hospodarstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia.  
No. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,  
November 1959.

Uncl.

ZIKA, O.

Economic justification of projects. p.101. (Vodni Hospodarstvi. Praha. No. 4, Apr. 1957.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

ZIKA, O.

ZIKA, O. Efforts to establish the Central Office of Water Management in Poland. p. 275

Vol. 35, no. 10, Oct. 1956

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

21/4, 2

4

①

Quantitative Spectrographic Analysis of Basic Oxygen-Steel  
Bull. Akad. věd. ČSSR, Mat.-fyz. řada, 1954, 6, číslo  
711-718; [in Czech]. A pellet, made by pressing the fine  
vermiculated copper with copper powder, is placed on a mineral  
stage of the spectrograph, the latter rotating with respect to the  
second, stationary electrode. The silicon in the sample is used  
as the internal standard. By means of calibrated photographic  
plates it is possible to determine  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{MnO}$ ,  
 $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{TiO}_2$ , and  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  in a sample in 1/4 hr.

Small  
BU

ZIKA, Vladimir (Kamenicky Senov)

From the history of the manufacture of Bohemian crystal-cut  
chandeliers. Sklar a keramik 12 no.11:333-334 N 162.

Spectrographic Determination of Magnesium in Modified Cast Iron. (In Czech.) I. Ruzicka and Z. Zika. Hutnicke Listy, v. 7, Feb. 1952, p. 64-67.

A precision within 1-4% of the total Mg content was obtained. Results are compared with those of chemical analyses. (S11.CI)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065120003-2

MR

243-S. Spectrographic Determination  
of Magnesium In Modified Cast Iron.  
(In Czech.) I. Ruzicka and Z. Zizka.  
*Hutnické Listy*, v. 7, Feb. 1952, p. 61-  
67.

A precision within 1-4% of the  
total Mg content was obtained. Re-  
sults were compared with those of  
chemical analyses. (HII-CII)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065120003-2"

ASM

J

243-K. Spectrographic Determination  
of Magnesium in Modified Cast Iron.  
(In Czech.) I. Ruzicka and Z. Zikra.  
*Hutnické Listy*, v. 7, Feb. 1952, p. 64-  
67.

A precision within 1-4% of the  
total Mg content was obtained. Re-  
sults are compared with those of  
chemical analyses. (HIL CD)

B7R

13

5322\* Spectrographic Determination of Magnesium in  
Modified Cast Iron. (In Czech.) L. Ruzicka and Z. Zika.  
*Hutnické Listy*, v. 7, Feb. 1952, p. 64-67.  
A precision within 1-4% of the total Mg content was obtained.  
Results are compared with those of chemical analyses.

FRANEK, F.; ZIKAN, J.

Limited cleavage of disulfide bonds of pig gamma globulin by  
S-sulfonation. Coll Cz Chem 29 no. 6:1401-1412 Je '64.

1. Institute of Microbiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KEIL, B.; ZIKAN, J.; REXOVA, L.; SORM, F.

On proteins. Part 74: Hydrogenation of aromatic amino acids  
in peptides. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.7:1678-1686 Jl '62.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Keil and Sorm).
2. Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for Zikan).
3. Institute of Chemistry, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Bratislava (for Rexova).

ZIKAN, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors.

T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 12725

Author : Zikan, V., Semovsky, M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Cystostatically Active Crotonlactones.

Orig Pub : Chemotherapeutika. I. Farmac. Sympos., Praha, 1956, 29-30

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065120003-2

~~Authorizations of CIA personnel to conduct counterintelligence operations and to use electronic intercept equipment are issued by the Director of Central Intelligence.~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065120003-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065120003-2"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and  
their Synthetic Analogs

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8124

Author : Semonski, Cerny, Zikan

Inst : Not given

Title : Ergot Alkaloids. VI. On Preparing the Hydrazide of DL-  
isolyserinic Acid.

Orig Pub : Sb. chekhol. khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 3, 1062-1063

Abstract : RZhKhim, 1957, 44697

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry: Naturally Occurring Substances  
and their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11443.

(II) in mixtures with the (+)-butanol-1-amides of 2-L-lysergic acid (III) and L-isolysergic acid (IV) by the direct condensation of (+)-2-amino-1-butanol with the methyl ester of D-lysergic acid. The condensation is carried out by heating the reactants in a sealed tube (3 hrs, 135-140°) in the dark in an atmosphere of N<sub>2</sub>. The ratio I : II : III : IV was found to be approximately 15 : 35 : 15 : 35. The mixture is separated by chromatography on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> using CHCl<sub>3</sub> (IV followed by II) and CHCl<sub>3</sub> containing 2 and 5% alcohol (I and III). The acid dibenzoyl-L-tartrate of II is precipitated from the chloroform fraction by CH<sub>3</sub>OH; the product has an mp of 215-217° (decomp; from CH<sub>3</sub>OH), [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> + 95° (c = 0.56, 90% CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The mother solution yields the

Card : 2/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry: Naturally Occurring Substances  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065120003-2"  
and their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11443.

dibenzoyl-L-tartrate of IV (with 1 mol acetone), mp 165-166° (decomp; from CH<sub>3</sub>OH-acetone), [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> -222° (c = 0.5; CH<sub>3</sub>OH), which on heating to 100° at 0.2 mm loses acetone, [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> - 240° (c = 0.46; CH<sub>3</sub>OH). The chloroform-ethanol fraction is subjected again to chromatography and I is obtained by the crystallization of the enriched fractions from CHCl<sub>3</sub> and then from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>; mp 172-173° (decomp), [α]<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> - 44° (c = 0.425; pyridine); the latter product according to chromatographic data contains ~ 1% III. The acid oxalate of III is obtained by crystallization from the last fractions obtained from the second chromatographic separation; however, the product still contains ~ 25% I. The middle fractions from the second chromatographic separation on dissolution

Card : 3/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances  
and their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11444

the known diethylamide. A mixture of the cycloalkylamides of D-lysergic acid and D-isolysergic acid is obtained when an ether solution of D-isolysergic acid azide (0.01 mol) is allowed to stand for 24 hrs with the corresponding alkylamine (0.02 mol), the alkylamine salt which is formed is suction-filtered, and the crude product is evacuated and epimerized with alkaline KOH. The products are separated by chromatographic techniques and the purified compounds are recrystallized. The following cycloalkylamides of D-lysergic acid have been prepared (the alkyl, mp in °C, solvent used in the crystallization, specific rotation in ° in C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N with the concentration in parenthesis, and the mp in °C of the acid salt with maleic acid are given): cyclopropyl- (I), 199-201, alco-

Card : 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065120003-2"  
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances  
and their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11444

hol, -11.6 (0.43), 204; cyclobutyl- (II), 121-122, acetone-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, -16.4 (0.49), 209; cyclopentyl- (III), 121-122, acetone-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, -27.9 (0.36, 220; cyclhexyl- (IV), 131-133, acetone-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, -33.3 (0.51), 225; cycloheptyl- (V), 125-128, acetone-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, -41.4 (0.33), 230. The following amides of D-isolysergic acid were obtained (the characteristics are given in the same order as above): iso-I, 175-176, ether-alcohol, + 470 [sic] (0.57); iso-II, 202-204, ether-alcohol, + 452 (0.56); iso-III, 233-235, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, + 463 (0.48); iso-IV, 204-205, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>-hexane, + 449 (0.55); iso-V, 185-186, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, + 439 (0.51).

Card : 3/3

SEMONSKY, M.; ZIKAN, V.

Ergot alkaloids. XVII. Preparation of (+) and (-)-3-cyclopentyl-1-hydroxy-2-propylamides of D-isolysergic- and D-Lysergic acids.  
Coll Cz Chem 25 no.8:2038-2044 Ag '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

(Ergot alkaloids) (Isolysergic acid) (Lysergic acid)  
(Amides) (Cyclopentyl group) (Hydroxy compounds)  
(Propyl group)

ZIKAN, V.; SEMONSKY, M.

Ergot alkaloids. Part 20: Some substituted  
K-(D-dihydrolyseryl(I)- $\alpha$ , $\beta$ -dehydrovalinamide. Coll  
Cz Chem 27 no.7:1729-1732 Jl '62.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

ZIKAN, V.; SEMONSKY, M.

Contribution to the preparation of  $\gamma$ -cyclohexylbutyric acid-ethyl ester. Coll Cs Chem 27 no.11:2704-2705 N '62.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

ZIKAN, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

ZIKAN, V; SEMONSKY, M.

Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry,  
Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 5, 1963, pp 1196-1200

"Ergot Alkaloids XXVII. N-(D-1,6-Dimethyl-8-Isoergolenyl)-N',N'-Diethylurea, its Stereoisomers and the N',N'-Dimethylanalog."

GERNY, A.; SEMONSKY, M.; ZIKAN, V.

Ergot Alkaloids, Pts. 25-26. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.4:898-903,  
1080-1083 Ap '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

SEMONSKY, M.; ROCKOVA, E.; ZIKAN, V.; KAKAC, B.; JELINEK, V.

Substances with antineoplastic activity. Pt.5. Coll Cs Chem  
28 no.2:377-396 F '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

FRANCOVA, V., dr. CSc., (Kourimska 17, Praha 3); RAZ, K.; FRANC, Z.;  
ZIKAN, V.; JELINEK, V.; SEMONSKY, M.

Substances with antineoplastic properties. Part 12. Cesk.  
farm. 14 no.6:315-319 Ag '65.

1. Vyzkumný ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha. Submitted  
December 19, 1964.

ZIKANOV, Ye., inshener.

The struggle against power losses in the city's electric network.  
Zhil.-kom.khoz. 4 no.2:8-11 '54. (MERA 7:5)

1. Direktor Astrakhangskoy elektrostantsii.  
(Astrakhan--Electric networks) (Electric networks--Astrakhan)

ZIKANOVA, A.

CHECOSLOVAKIA

GALUSKOVÁ, O.; SALÍK, M.; ZIKANOVÁ, A.

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague  
(for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 2, Feb  
1966, pp 852-862.

"Calculation of the mass-transfer coefficients by means of a more exact  
theory of gas-solid chromatography. Part 1: comparison of columns charged  
with glass spheres and materials of high internal porosity."

KANDRAC, M.S.; STARKA, L.; ZIKANOVA, Z.; MACH, O.

A new endogenous steroid: isolation of  $\Delta^4$ -pregnene-11 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ ,20 $\alpha$ ,21-tetraol-3-one. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.12:371-373 20 Mar 59.

1. Laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolismus fakulty všeobecného  
lekarství KU v Praze, prednosta akademik Josef Charvat, Výzkumný ústav  
endokrinologický v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. Karel Silink. M. K.  
Praha 2, U nemocnice 1.

(HYDROCORTISONE, related cpds.

$\Delta^4$ -pregnene-11 $\beta$ ,17 $\alpha$ ,20 $\alpha$ ,21-tetraol-3-one, isolation from  
urine & identification (Oz)

KANDRAC, M.S.; ZIKANOVA, Zd.; MACH, O.

Aldosterone & corticosteroids in a patient suffering from primary aldosteronism & carcinoma of the adrenal cortex. Sborn. lek. 59 no.9: 283-288 Sept 57.

1. Laborator pro endokrinologii a metabolismus pri III. interni klinice fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta akademik Josef Charvat. M. S. K., III. interni klin., Praha 2, U nemocnice 1.

(ALDOSTERONE)

aldosteronism , primary, with cancer of adrenal cortex, determ. of urinary 17-hydroxycorticosteroids & 17-ketosteroids (Cz))

(ADRENAL CORTEX, neoplasms

in primary aldosteronism, determ. of urinary 17-hydroxycorticosteroids & 17-ketosteroids (Cz))

(17-KETOSTEROIDS, in urine

in primary aldosteronism with cancer of adrenal cortex (Cz))

(ADRENAL, CORTEX HORMONES, in urine

17-hydroxycorticosteroids in primary aldosteronism with cancer of adrenal cortex (Cz))

9,2570  
6,9413

83386

Z/037/60/000/005/029/056  
E192/E382AUTHOR: Zikes, V.TITLE: The Characteristics of Cathodes and the Noise in  
TubesPERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960,  
No. 5, p. 431

TEXT: The measured equivalent noise resistance (referred to the grid) of high-frequency electron tubes of high slope is usually considerably higher than the value calculated under the assumption that the emission current is space-charge limited. It is known that this discrepancy is due to the non-uniform distribution of the emission current along the cathode. Experiments attempting to reduce the noise in the receiving tubes, types 6F 32 and EF 80, were carried out. The noise resistance of these tubes was measured at 50 Mc/s, the tubes being connected as triodes. The effect of various types of flushing on the noise resistance of the tubes was investigated. It was found that the diode flushing, during which the emission current is taken by the first grid, leads to the improvement in the homogeneity of the cathode surface due to the current activation, when the tube

Card 1/3

83386

Z/037/60/000/005/029/056

E192/E382

The Characteristics of Cathodes and the Noise in Tubes

is connected as a triode. The surface of the first grid is also improved thereby. Improvement in the homogeneity of the cathode surface and that of the first grid by a short diode-type flushing resulted in the reduction of the noise resistance by 50%. In order to achieve a low work function for the whole cathode surface and a homogeneous surface of the first grid a selectively evaporated getter was employed during their operation in order to maintain an excess hydrogen "atmosphere" in the tube. By using this getter the noise of the tubes could be reduced with respect to that of the tubes with the standard barium getter; this was particularly pronounced after 3 000 hours' operation. The effect of a special emissive substance (mixture of barium and strontium oxides with colloidal copper) on the noise characteristics of the tubes was also investigated. It was found that the use of this substance resulted in reduction of the noise as compared with that of the normal emissive substance. The life-test results showed, however, that the work function of such cathodes increases and their conductivity

Card 2/3

83386

Z/037/60/000/005/029/056

E192/E382

The Characteristics of Cathodes and the Noise in Tubes  
decreases with time. Consequently, the special emissive  
material was used in conjunction with the selective getter.  
In this way, it was possible to maintain the noise level low  
during 3 000 hours operation.

ASSOCIATION:

Výzkumný ústav pro vakuovou elektrotechniku,  
Praha (Research Institute for Vacuum  
Electrotechnology, Prague)

Card 3/3

MERKA, V.; SITA, F.; ZIKES, V.

Performic and perpropionic acids as disinfectants in comparison  
with peracetic acid. J. hyg. epidem. (Praha) 9 no. 2:220-226 '65.

1. The Army Medical Research and Postgraduate J. E. Purkyne  
Institute, Hradec Kralove.

BUKHTIYAROV, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; ZIKEVSKAYA, Lidiya Mikhaylovna;  
FROLOV, Gennadiy Dmitriyevich; KHINITSKIY, N.A., red.;  
GORYACHAYA, M.M., red.

[Collection of problems in programming with answers and  
solutions] Sbornik zadach po programmirovaniyu s otvetami  
i resheniami. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 410 p.

(MIRA 18:11)

ZIKEYEV, B.I. (Gor'kiy)

Complex utilization of transportation in the Gorkiy Economic Region. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.11:34-36 N '62. (MTRA 15:11)

1. Nachal'nik Gor'kovskoy dorogi, predsedatel' Soveta po koordinatsii raboty razlichnykh vidov transporta Gor'kovskogo ekonomiceskogo rayona.

(Gorkiy Province--Transportation)

ZIKEYEV, B.

Greater decisiveness in shifting to inland water transportation  
of freight. Rech. transp. 22 no.5:15-18 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nachal'nik Gor'kovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.  
(Inland water transportation)

ZIKEYEV, B.I.

Second birth. Transp. stroi. 14 no.11,12-14 N '64,

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Nachal'nik Gor'kovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.

ZIKEYEV, B.I. (Gor'kiy); ZAKHAROVA, V.P. (Gor'kiy)

Improve the planning of the operational work of the railroads.  
Zhel. dor. transp. 46 no.9:13-16 S '64.

1. Nachal'nik Gor'kovskoy dorogi (for Zikeyev). 2. Nachal'nik  
planovo-ekonomicheskogo otdela Gor'kovskoy dorogi (for Zakharova).

S/137/61/000/011/010/123  
A060/A101

AUTHORS: Zikeyev, A.S., Leybovich, R.Ye.

TITLE: Method of graduating two-liquid manometers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 13, abstract 11B80 ("Sb. nauchn. tr. Dnepropetr. metallurg. in-t", 1959, no. 38, 91 - 94)

TEXT: It has been established that for the measurement of a large number of small pressure drops while studying the motion and distribution of gas flows in furnaces of various designs, two-liquid differential manometers afford the greatest convenience and precision. The design of such a manometer is given. A method of graduation is proposed for two-liquid differential manometers by comparison with the standard micromanometer MM-250. Data are cited for the graduation of two-liquid manometers. It was established experimentally that the calculated and the experimental coefficients do not coincide as result of the insufficient accuracy of determination of the quantities entering the formula. In determining the coefficient indicating the ratio of the value of the drop on the two-liquid

Card 1/2

Method of graduating two-liquid manometers

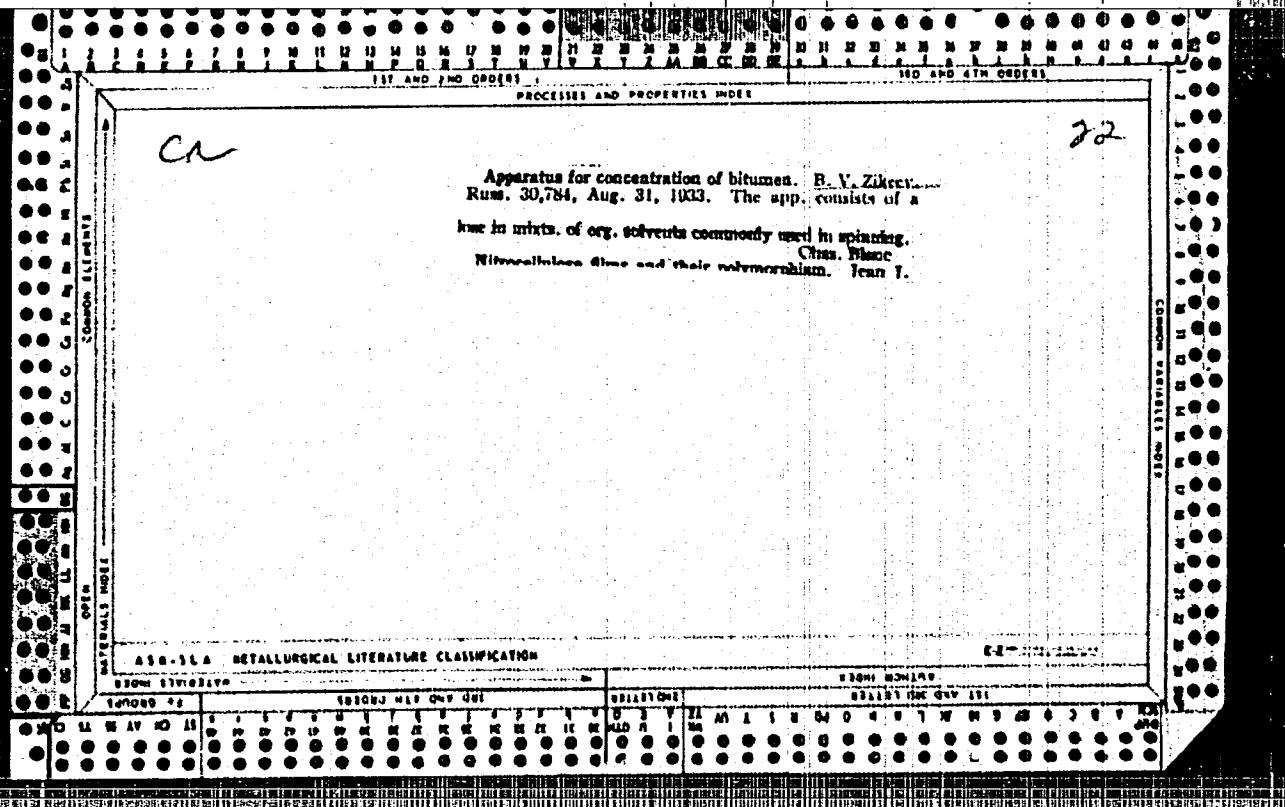
S/137/61/000/011/010/123  
A060/A101

manometer to the drop of the indication on the micromanometer, the value obtained from the computational formula is equal to 11.73 while the experimental data yield 11.02.

V. Oparysheva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



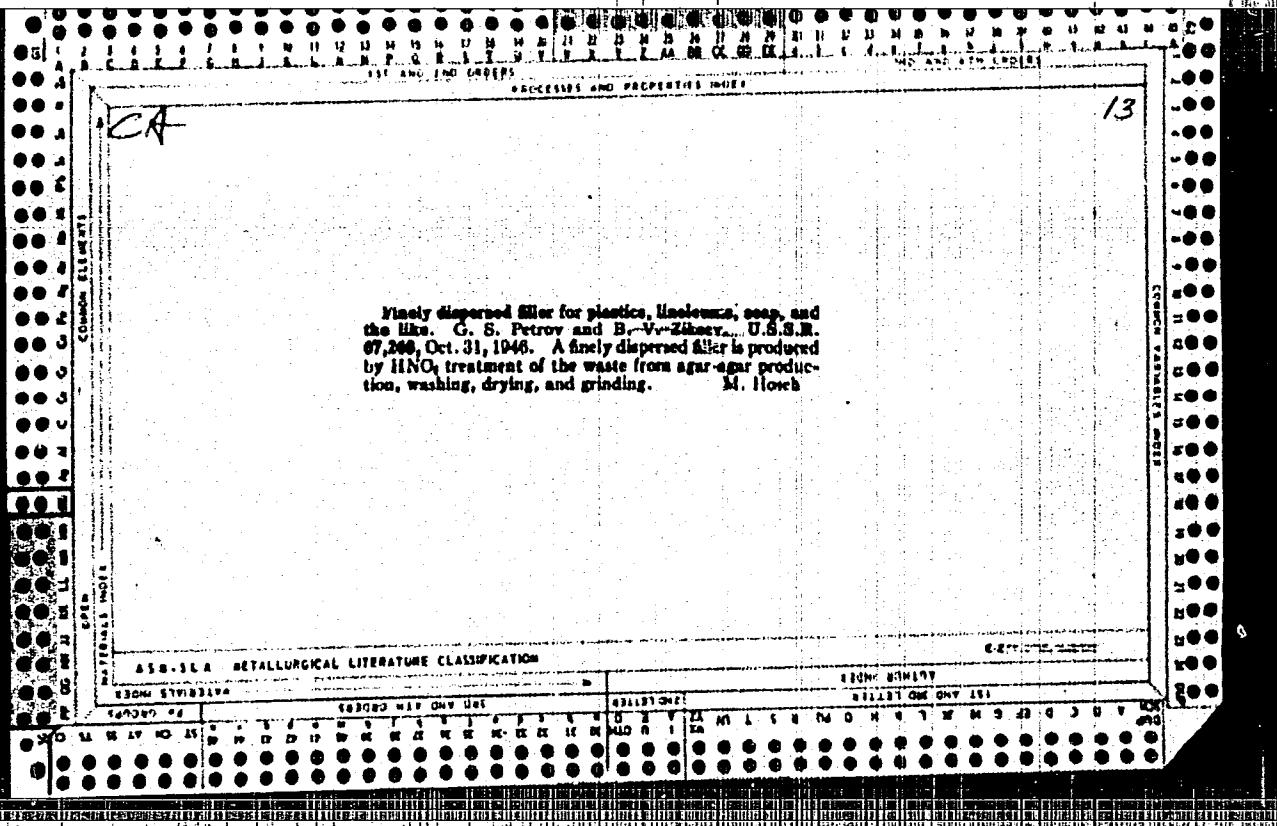
**Artificial resins.** B. V. Zikrev and V. V. Chernov. Russ. 63,114, Nov. 30, 1937. Phenol-aldehyde condensation products are treated in EtOH with  $\text{SCl}_2$  or  $\text{SCl}_3$  to effect polymerization.

## **ASA-81A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION**

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065120003-2"



S.C.L.

38. Synth. Rec. v  
Colloid Prod.

Finely-dispersed filler for plastics, linoleum,  
soap, and the like. G. S. POKROV and N. V. ZIKKIV.  
(U.S.S.R.P. 07204, Chem. Abs. 104B, 43, 5138).--  
A finely dispersed filler is produced by nitric acid  
treatment of the waste from agar-agar production  
followed by washing, drying, and grinding. JN5121

1948

CA

Protein-vitamin concentrates from the wastes from sea mollusks. B. V. Zikreev, *Ribnaya Khoz.*, 24, No. 2, 27-8 (1948); *Chem. Zentralbl.* 1948, II, 716-17.—Both marine and fresh-water mollusks contain 7-dehydrocholesterol, the provitamin of vitamin D<sub>3</sub>. Since both forms of the vitamin are fat-sol, and the wastes from the mollusks contain 5 times as much fat as the processed portion, such waste must contain the major portion of the vitamin. This waste can be dried without injury to the vitamin by freezing out the moisture, by drying in the sun, or by drying at temps. not exceeding 92°. The dried material is then ground to a powder. The provitamin can be converted into the active vitamin by irradiation for 8-10 min. with a quartz lamp. One g. of powder so prep. contains 3000 International units of the vitamin. The powder consists of protein 80-70, hydrocarbons 23-5, minerals 10-14, fat 7-11, and phosphatides (lecithins and choline) 0.4-0.8%. It also contains I, P, Fe, Mg, Ca, Cu, and Mn. The protein substance contains asparagine and glutamic acids, arginine, histidine, lysine, leucine, proline, tyrosine, tryptophan, and phenylalanine but no cystine. The powder is a valuable protein-vitamin concentrate for the feeding of fowls. The cystine is readily synthesized by the fowl organism. M. G. M.

ZIKEYEV B. V.

PA 44/49726

USSR/Biology  
Mollusks

Food

"Utilization of Mollusks," B. V. Zikayev, 2 pp

Mar 49

"Prizda" No 3

Mollusks are used primarily as food for animals, and especially for fowl. Values as food are: animals and fowl grow quickly, death rate is decreased, amount of meat is increased, and, in fowl, egg-productivity is increased. Mollusk meat contains: 40 - 70% proteins, 9 - 16% starches, 3 - 14% fatty substances, and vitamins A, B, C, and D. They contain about 1,000 times more provitamin D<sub>3</sub> than vertebrates or plants.

USSR/Biology (Contd)

Mar 49

44/49726

ZIKEYEV, B. V.

"Products of the Submarine World Their Utilization and Application for the Manufacture  
of Food and Industrial Goods." Thesis for degree of Dr. Technical Sci. Sub 10 Nov 50  
Moscow Inst of National Economy imeni G. V. Plekhanov

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in  
Moscow in 1950. From Vechernaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1950

ZIKEEV, B. V.

Processing of non-piscine aquatic raw products. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1950. 313 p.

1. Algae-Russia 2. Mollusks. 3. Shellfish-fisheries-Russia. 4. Sapropelites